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RUSSIANS INFLICT HUGE CASUALTIES UPON FOE, IS CLAIM Ottoman Guns Silenced and Foot and Mouth Malady Among

Austro-German Losses Said to Be 30.000, With 18,774 More Made Prisoners.

CZAR'S ARMIES FIRED BY GENERAL SUCCESS

Viciously Assault Teuton Position to Rid Russian Poland of

Enemy. ADVANCES IN EAST PRUSSIA

Progress Made in Region of Rominten and Lyck, Says Petrograd. Berlin Claims Defeat of Three

Slav Cavalry Divisions.

LONDON, November 7.-Fired by general success, the falling back of the German forces in East Prussia and the hasty retreat of the Austrians, Russia's great armies in the eastern theater of war are pressing their advantage. One section of Emperor Nicholas' troops is now directing a vicious assault against the German position at Sieradz on the Warthe river, with the purpose of ridding Russian soil of the hated trenched and dispatches indicate they are ready to fight like mad men in order to partially retrieve recent reverses. A battle of in-

Austrian forces, which were the last to begin the backward movement in the recent fighting, are now declared to be cut off from the Germans. Their situation is desperate. Both Germans and Austrians are said to have suffered immense losses. Their casualties are estimated at 30,000, while late reports from Petrograd declare that in the vicinity of Cracow 274 officers and 18,500

prisoners have been taken.

The Russian general staff has issued success an offensive in the region of

the forest of Rominten and Lyck (East Prussia). "The German rear guard was dis-lodged by us from Mlawa November 1, suffering great losses. "Beyond the Vistula the enemy continues to fall back. A German column passed through Czensto-chowa, Russian Poland, moving

"Minor engagements have occur-

"Minor engagements have occur-red near Warta, and on the road from Andrejew to Mechow near Merzava.
"In Galicia the Austrians in their retreat left behind them many sol-diers ill with cholera at Jeroslau, Przevorsk and villages on the San."

Berlin Reports Success.

Some success in the operations against the Russians is claimed in a communication given out at German army headquarters in Berlin this after-

three divisions of Russian cavalry witch crossed the River Warthe above Kolo were defeated and push-ed back across the stream. There have not been any encounters else-where."

where."

Russian forces are attacking the German position at Sieradz on the Wartariver in Russian Poland, southwest of Kallez and about fifteen miles east of the German border, according to information reaching Petrograd.

This engagement marks the beginning of the Russian advance against the last fortified German positions on Russian soil. The Germans are heavily entrenched at Sieradz, and appeared determined to dispute the crossing of the River Warthe.

Take 18,774 Prisoners.

The left wing of the Russian army, in engagements taking place between October 23 and November 4 on the front in the vicinity of Cracow, took prisoner 274 officers and 18,500 men of the enemy. This information was given out in Petrograd today.
In addition to these prisoners the

Russian forces captured three howiteight rapid-fire guns and a large quanmaterial for the manufacture of cartridges.

Rome from the Russian army head-quarters state that the Austro-German reverses in Galicia and Russian Poland are being augmented daily by the rugitive troops communicating panic

In Pitiful Condition.

The Austro-German cavalry forces are depicted as being in an especially pitiful condition. A part of this force, being routed and pursued in the utmost

about 20,000 of their best cavalry, half of which force, the Russians maintain, marshes off the gulf coast opposite Dun-

BRITISH CAPTURE FAO, TURKISH PORT

Military Force From India Lands.

RUSSIAN FLEET SHELLS **ZUNGULDIAK AND KUZLU**

of Black Sea-Armenians

LONDON, November 8, 12:30 a.m.— Washington faces a probable increase The British admiralty announces the in the prices of meats, and possibly in occupation of Fao, a port of Asiatic Turkey, at the mouth of the River Shat-

el-Arab, in the Persian gulf.
A military force from India, covered by the sloop Odin, landed with a naval detachment after the Turkish guns had been silenced, according to the an-nouncement. There were no British asualties. Fao is the terminus of the submarine telegraph to India.

Turkish Transports Sunk.

The bombardment of the ports of Zunguldiak and Kuzlu on the Asia Minor coast of Turkey by a Russian fleet and the sinking of several Turkish ransports were reported today. According to a telegram from Ode seem disposed to come out.

It is said also that the Russians have occupied the entire region to the northeast of Erzerum in Asia Minor. Russia is said to be finding useful allies in the Armenians, who at last see hope of being rid of Turkish rule.

Armenians in Fighting.

from Tiflis says Armenian refugees reaching there report that volunteer foe. The Germans are heavily inmenia and about 145 miles southeast of Erzerum.

These bands of Armenians have come together in the interior of Turkey for self-defense.

The following official report from the Berlin by the Marconi Wireless Tele-

there from Vienna sets forth that the

Tabriz, Persia, have been taken prisoners by the Russians and transported to Tifiis.

The Persian government and the American minister at Teheran, John L. Caldwell, have protested to Russia, according to the correspondent, against this alleged infraction of international law

Persians Urged to Act.

The entire northern part of Persia is being flooded with placards, printed on Turkish presses, urging the Persians to unite with the Turks in the present warfare against Russia, according to lispatches reaching Petrograd from Teheran, the capital of Persia. These placards refer to the Persians as "brethren in the faith," and make use of the term, "the holy war on Russia."

The Persian government, however, is strongly opposed to any action at the present time on the part of Persia whose object is to safeguard Persian territory against permanent occupation by Turkish or Russian troops. This view is shared in parliamentary cir

Greets German Crown Prince. A Rome dispatch to the Exchange

Telegraph says: "It is officially stated from Constantinople that Enver Pasha minister tions from the German crown prince Friday, sent the following message:

"The imperial Turkish army thanks your imperial highness and the 5th Army Corps for your fraternal good wishes. It hopes, with the aid of the German army, under the supreme command of Emperor William, to crush and annihilate all our enemies."

NINETY STEAMERS TO LOAD.

Will Carry Cargoes of All Sorts to Europe From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., November 7 .-Flying the flags of nearly every maritime nation except Germany, ninety steamships are bound for this port to load cargoes of all kinds of commodities for Europe, according to the local maritime exchange list published today. Most of the vessels, however, will take out grain.

Some of the ships will be fitted up to carry a thousand horses each. Others will have their holds filled with barbed wire for use as entanglements upon battlefields. At least house. ers will have their noids filled with hed wire for use as entanglements a battlefields. At least half of the mships are British vessels.

BOYS HELD FOR MURDER.

Said to Have Attacked Fishing Boat Captain With Hatchet.

GULFPORT, Miss., November 7 .- Two it is said, was massacred by the out-numbering Cossacks; the remainder white boys, Nathaniel Beggs and Fletch-numbering Cossacks; the remainder er Harvey, each fifteen years old, were white boys, Nathaniel Beggs and Fletcheing routed and pursued in the utmost confusion.

Austria and Germany had centered Shummer, aboard the fishing boat Santa of which force, the Russians maintain, is now lost.

Once the Austrian and German cavalry was disposed of the Russians directed their efforts to the cutting of the five armies, into which the Austro-German forces were divided, from their western base of operation. The Russians forced them to the southward, at the same time inflicting heavy losses.

The Austro-German casualties are (Continued on Second Page.)

marshes off the guif coast opposite Dunbar, La. The police say the boys have confessed that during an argument aboard the schooner last Thursday night they struck the captain, who was seventy years old, several times with a hatchet. They then turned the schooner addiff and got to land in a small boat. Young Beggs recently killed his father at McHenry, Miss. He was extended it being shown the father was threatening the boy's mother when he fired.

FOOD PRICES RAISED BY CATTLE DISEASE

Stock Spreads Throughout States.

MARYLAND IS AMONG THOSE QUARANTINED

Czar's Fleet Considers Itself Master Department of Justice May Bo Called on to Inquire Into Higher Quotations.

> the prices of other foodstuffs, such as butter, milk, ice cream, eggs and chickens, as a consequence of the epiamong cattle, swine and sheep, which is

> reporter for The Star by a provision lealer of the capital, who did not care patches from New York announced that the prices of lamb and mutton have been advanced 2 cents a pound there be

> been advanced 2 cents a pound there because of the alleged shortage of supplies due to the lack of shipments from Chicago, where, for the first time in forty-three years, the Union stock yards are closed for disinfection because of the epidemic of the disease.
>
> The price of pork has already been put up in Washington 2 cents a pound wholesale, and this week there has been an increase of 1 cent a pound in the price of the best grade of butter at retail, as Washington housewives who purchased these articles yesterday found. Whether these increases are properly attributable to the epidemic of foot and mouth disease is a question, but one Washington dealer last night declared that he did not see how they could be, in view of the large supplies of such articles in cold store

United States Probe Possible

No information could be obtained yes Justice as to whether complaints of

ton's milk and butter supply will be af

At the bureau of animal industry it is said that the disease can be communicated to human beings, as well as cats, dogs and chickens. It is pointed out that if there were a quarantine on farm products generally from nearby states, in case the disease spreads, there will certainly be an increase in the prices paid in Washington for milk, butter, eggs and chickens, as well as meat products, unless the Department of Justice by an investigation prevents such increases, in view of the great quantities of foodstuffs in stor-

The disease is reported on one farm in Washington county, Md. On the farm of Harvey Hykes, near Reid, Md., twenty head of cattle are sick. Fifteen

twenty head of cattle are sick. Fifteen of these out of seventeen are steers Mr. Hykes purchased, and the remainder are cattle he cwned before the purchase of the steers, which have since become infected.

There are fourteen other farms in Washington county, Md., according to reports last night from Hagerstown, which are under quarantine by the state authorities because the cattle on them are known to have been in contact with the cattle on Mr. Hykes farm.

1,600 cattle have already been slaughtered in Michigan and Illinois, as a made of the number already slaughtered in other states, but the figures in total must be enormous. Ten states are under quarantine by

the federal government against in-terstate shipments of cattle. In 1908 terstate shipments of cattle. In 1908 the government spent \$300,000 to eradicate the disease, and it was stated at the bureau yesterday afternoon that the present epidemic is greater than any of the five epidemics of the disease that this country has suffered. The German government a few years ago spent the enormous sum of \$2,000,000 to eradicate the disease in that country

to eradicate the disease in that country.

It was amnounced yesterday afternoon that a whole trainload of infected cattle has been discovered by the state veterinarian of Montana, at a town called Glendive, Mont., and that it may be necessary to quarantine that state as well as the ten others. The trainload of cattle has been put in charge of the sheriff at the railroad yards in the Montana town and they will be slaughtered and burled. The other states now under quarantine are New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, Ohio and Massachusetts.

It was also announced that in addition to the 159 federal inspectors at (Continued on Second Page.)



SQUASH CENTER DISCUSSES THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

TWO GERMAN CRUISERS ARE REPORTED CAPTURED

Japanese Said to Have Taken the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau Off Coast of Peru.

ported here that a Japanese squadon, cruising along the coast of Peru, has captured the German cruisers and probably would be better inform-

Scharnhorst and Gneisenau. Vague rumors of the capture of the cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau Felicitations exchanged have been persistent since October 31, ish and Japanese admiral when a dispatch to London from Sydnev. N. S. W., said they had been taken as a result of the failure of their coal

Capture Rumored in Tokio.

Friday a Toklo rumor, coming by way of London, fixed the date of the alleged capture as Saturday, October 31, but failed to designate the place, saying merely that the cruisers were coaling when surprised.

coaling when surprised.

This obviously was wrong, as the engagement in which the British squadron was defeated and in which the Gneisenau and Scharnhorst took part was fought the following day. The last tidings of the cruisers was that after coaling at Valparaiso they put to sea last Wednesday.

The present report in circulation in Lima may be a result of numerous inquiries sent to South Pacific ports asking information as to the reported capture of the vessels.

A Callao dispatch, received shortly before the one from Lima, made no anese or the German men-of-war.

LIMA Peru. November 7.-It is re-I mention of the reported taking of the German cruisers by the Japanese. Callao is the principal seaport of Peru ed as to movements off the coast than

. Chilean Vessels Sail.

VALPARAISO, November 7. - The Chilean steamers Valdivle and Chiloe flying Red Cross flags have sailed with sealed orders from the government. The transport Maipo was dispatched earlier. It is assumed that the mission of the vessels has to do with the report that the British cruiser Monmouth was driven ashore on the Chilean coast aft-er the naval engagement of Sunday.

INTRIGUES AND DISPUTES CAUSE VON MOLTKE'S FALL

The state live stock board of Maryland, in co-operation with federal authorities, is taking every precaution, and has appraisers at work setting a value on the cattle quarantined in case they have to be slaughtered. The quarantine is strict. Even children are not allowed to go to school lest they carry the germs. If the cattle are slaughtered the farmers will be reimbursed, the state and the federal government each paying half of their value. Information obtained at the bureau of animal industry yesterday afternoon is to the effect that "unless the foot and mouth disease infection can be jumediately localized and quickly eradicated, untold losses among live sjock will be threatened." Cablegram to Tae Star and the New York Times. Captennia Tag Star and the New York Times. Copenhagen, November 7.—The dismissal of Gen. von Moltke, which is now officially announced, has produced a significant and far reaching effect on a sign

Reports so far received show that that Gen. von Moltke has left his post on account of ill health, as the authorities declare. Everybody knows, too, method of preventing the spread of that there was a rupture between the the disease. No estimate has yet been kaiser and von Moltke. Nevertheless, nobody believed that the kaiser would decide at such a critical moment to dismiss the leader of the German general staff.

Causes of Downfall.

Although the illness of Gen. von Moltke is not a myth, the true reasons for his dismissal were strifes, cour intrigues and disputes; the desire of the crown prince to act entirely on his own initiative, and, finally, the autocratic ways of the kaiser himself. Recratic ways of the kaiser himself. Recent failures in the theaters of war also contributed in no small extent to the kaiser's decision.

In Germany complications are foreseen with alarm as the result of Gen. Von Moltke's being succeeded by Gen. Von Falkenhayn. The appointment is regarded as manifesting the desire of the kaiser to take into his own hands the complete control of all military operations.

consequences and were splendidly made use of by the enemy. It is openly maintained by competent men that Gen.

ENGLISH ARE AWAKENED BY FIRING IN NORTH SEA

Von Falkenhayn will merely be a pup

pet of the kaiser and in no sense can

be compared with Gen. Joffre.

LONDON, November 7 .- Residents of Herne Bay, a seaside resort on the east coast of England, were awakened be tween midnight and 1 o'clock this morning by the sounds of heavy firing in the North sea. Herne Bay is situated on the estuary of the Thames, seven miles northeast of Canterbury.

REVOLUTION IS SPREADING IN PORTUGUESE COLONY

LONDON, November 7.-It is report ed that the revolution kindled by German emissaries in the Portuguese colony of Angola, West Africa, is spreading. The colony's troops are insufficient to defend the southern frontier against German attacks, and a brigade of troops is being sent from Pertugues.

Two herds, one of ninety-six animals on the Caples farm. And another of twenty-nine on the Taylor farm, were ordered quarantined and killed. Eight government inspectors arrived also today to aid in the inspection and enforce the quarantine against moving any cattle from farm to farm er on public highways.

,000 YEARS' PEACE IF ENGLAND WINS

Bishop of London Says British Empire's Fate Involves America's Future.

of the Gneisenau and England was fighting America's fight as well as her own, and for that reason should get unstinted sympathy from America. The bishop said: "I am speaking to you both as Christian and an Englishman. This is a great day of God, and among the British empire, which also involves the future of America. When I was over there I found we were more than cousins; we are brethren, and England is really fighting America's battle. "As an Englishman, I would rather die than see England a German province, and as a Christian I would rather die than see the Germans' new god, might is right, prevail."

England's Attitude Meritorious. The bishop said that England had her faults, but that she had tried to carry out the ideas of the New Testa

ment, such as abiding by her treaties

and protecting weaker nations. He "Our word is our bond. So enormou "Our word is our bond. So enormous is the stake in this way that we must fight on with iron sacrifice. It is a crisis of the world's history. To lose would be to lose all that is worth having in the world. To win may mean peace for a thousand years. We must show fortitude as when such a defeat as that in the Pacific faces us."

It is the opinion of the bishop that the only hatred felt in England for Germany was for the spirit of militarism, the "kaiser spirit," whereas, he pointed out, Germany flercely hated the English nation. He went on:

"We are a nation of gentlemen, who show chivalry, to women and children and have the spirit of forgiveness. We must be above hate. We must fight with bigness of soul, and when the gospel of might is right is crushed, we may be better friends with the poorer classes of Germany than ever before.

Bishop Aids in Recruiting.

The bishop was dressed in khaki. He has taken a conspicuous part in the recruiting work, and an appeal he m in two territorial camps resulted in six battalions volunteering for foreign thanks of the commander-in-chief. The bishop says he was to address a recrulting meeting today and remarked:
"I hope to obtain 1,000 recruits."
The interview took place in the bishop's London house in St. James square. One conspicuous photograph in the drawing room is that of expresident Taft. The bishop spoke warmly of both Mr. Taft and President Wilson.

TWO HERDS SLAUGHTERED.

Ohio Agricultural Head Busy or Farms Near Toledo.

TOLEDO, Ohio, November 7.—President A. F. Sandles of the state agricultural department arrived here to day and took personal charge of the work of exterminating the hoof-andmouth disease among cattle.

Two herds, one of ninety-six animals

GERMANS SPURRED ON BY THE KAISER'S WHIP, REPULSED, SAYS PARIS

Attempts to Hack Through Alies and Gain Coast Declared to Be Futile.

REINFORCED ARMIES LOCKED IN DEATH GRIP NEAR YPRES

Sides Seem to Have Suffered Terrible Losses. French Claim to Have Taken Village at Bayonets' Point.

LONDON, November 7.—All the furies of war have been loosed in the battle raging in northern France and lower Belgium. The vast German forces, spurred remorselessly on under the whip of the kaiser, are trying to smash their way to the coast. Huge masses of hacking and firing Teutonic forms have been hurtled at the allies' lines time and again during the course of the day, and each time they have been forced to fall back, leaving hundreds, yea, thousands, of bleeding bodies upon the field. Time and again the English, French and Belgian troops have tried to advance at certain points and they, too, have suffered heavily.

CONCENTRATING AROUND YPRES.

The Germans still are concentrating around Ypres, where they are trying to force their way through the Anglo-French troops which bar their way to the coveted goal.

Both sides claim to have made progress here, the Anglo-French forces to the southeast of the town and the Germans to the southwest. Correspondents in the rear of the armies say that the fighting, which has exceeded in fury any that preceded it, has not appreciably lessened and that both sides are using a tremendous weight of artillery in an endeavor to clear the ground for an advance of their in-

BOTH ARMIES REINFORCED.

Both armies are being reinforced. Reports persist that the Germans are sending large numbers of their troops who have been fighting in Poland westward to oppose allies in France and Belgin

It seems to be realized that the Germans cannot proceed farther west because of the co-operation of the warships with the land forces and that a route either here or farther south must be found if the Germans are to attain their ambition of reaching the French coast.

FRENCH OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The French official communication issued tonight says:

"Today the activity of the Germans has been general on the whole front, but all their attacks have been repulsed, notably those which they directed on Cambrin, Aix-Noulette and La Quesnoy-en-Santerre.

"We have taken a few trenches in the region of Thiepval, at the north of Albert, reoccupied our former trenches at the northeast of Vailly and taken at the point of the bayonet the village of St. Remi on the heights of the Meuse."

Germans Claim Progress.

Despite the allies' claims of general success, the official communication given out at German army headquarters this afternoon, says: "Our attacks in the direction of Ypres yesterday also progressed

favorably, especially southwest of Ypres. Over 1,000 French soldiers and three machine guns were captured.
The French attacks west of Noyon, Vailly and Chavonne were repulsed with severe losses to the repulsed with severe losses to the enemy.

"The village of Soupir, which had been defended by a small German force, and the western part of Sapigneul, which was heavily bombarded by French artillery, were evacuated by us.

"French attacks near Servon were repulsed and in the Argonnes the French were forced back."

Belgian Communication. The following Belgian official com nunication was given out here today: "The situation on the Yser shows no change. The enemy has posts on the left bank of the river, but has contented himself with a feeble contented himself with a feeble fire directed against the roads in the environs of Ramscapelle.

"The defeats in Russian Poland seem to have resulted in the retreat of portions of the enemy's troops in Belgium. There has been reported particularly, in this connection, the departure toward the east of a division of 5,000 men who have been seen marching from Bruges toward Ghent. Furthermore, five troop trains left Brussels recently going in the direction of Louvain."

Must Act Now or Never.

Now or never is the time for the Germans to bring up reserves to make decisive effort to win through, in the opinion of military experts.

The army formerly commanded by the German crown prince east of the Ar-German crown prince east of the Argonne region has resumed its attempt to force a passage across the forest to join the army on the other side. The French, however, retain command of the only roads across this difficult region, and all attacks, though made with great determination, have failed to shake the French positions.

Wiring from Amsterdam, the corre-

at Bruges have placed a proclamation on the front of the town hall stating that the German army has evacuated its positions on the Yser in order to open a strong attack on Ypres, where the troops are slowly progressing. At Gits, Roulers, Lichtervelde and Thourout (towns in western Fianders), as well as in other villages to the east of the fighting line, great movements of German troops can be observed Exhausted soldiers are returning from the battlefields, while reinforcements of fresh men are advancing in the direction of Ypres and Dixmude.

pany says that the German authorities

Suffer Terrible Losses.

The fighting between these two cities is still extremely severe, and both sides appear to have suffered terrible losses. Long columns of cars filled with the wounded are arriving at Bruges from Roulers, Ypres and Ingel-

Bruges from Roulers, Ypres and Ingelmunster.

The enemy seemed to be abandoning the methods of advancing in dense masses and has tried attacking in open order, making use of all available cover, moving forward by short spurts and throwing themselves down when the French quick-filters open on them. The result, it apepsra, has been no better, as the men seem to lack the individual initiative required to make this method effective. None of the attacks so far has made any impression on the French line.

The country between Arras and Boulogne is well wooded and hilly, lending itself admirably to offensive fighting and every preparation has been made to utilize it, for it is realized that the Germans will make an even greater effort, if possible, than before, particularly in view of the critical situation on the Russian front.

Commanders in Touch.

Commanders in Touch.

A more frequent exchange of mesdecisive effort to win through, in decisive effort to win through, in e opinion of military experts. The army formerly commanded by the army formerly commanded by the erman crown prince east of the Arronne region has resumed its attempt force a passage across the forest to in the army on the other side. The rench, however, retain command of e only roads across this difficult recent, however, retain command of e. only roads across this difficult recent, however, retain command of e. only roads across this difficult recent, however, retain command of commander-in-chief, and Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, would seem to indicate how closely the allies are attempting to make their moves consistent with the situations in both theaters.

During the action against the positions on what is known as the Grand Crown of Nancy, according to a French semi-official announcement issued in Paris to day, one German battalion alone left 300 dead on the battlefield. Many prisoners Friday were made along the whole front, in some instances entire units being captured.

"In the district of Lens, where a thick fog prevailed two German desages between Gen. Joffre, the French